Boston, Nov. 15.-The five-story brick building at 200 and 202 Congress street was gutted by fire yesterday afternoon. It was occupied entirely by the Empire Distilling Co. Several persons were injured.

Little is known about the origin of the fire. There was suddenly an explosion of alcohol on the second floor, and in a minute two more followed. Then it seemed as though the whole structure was burning. The flames spread with remarkable rapidity, and when the first detail of apparatus arrived, were pouring with huge volumes of smoke from every window of the five floors.

About twenty men were employed in the building, but fortunately most of them had gone to dinner and thus escaped.

The flames climbed to the buildings of Tapely & Co., boots and shoes, and of Thompson & Norris, paper boxes, but the damage to each was slight. A panic was created among some fortyfive girls employed in the Thompson & Norris factory, and they rushed wildly through the building in their excitement. Some of them would have jumped from windows had they not been prevented. But all finally got out in safety.

A similar state of affairs occurred in the confectionary shop of W. M. Lowney, in the rear of the distilling company's building. Some 400 girls are employed there, and when the smoke from the burning building reached the candy factory the girls were panicstricken. Many of them fainted in the rush and excitement, but as in the paper box building, all escaped in-

The Empire Distilling Co.'s loss is surance. The building, which was at \$10,000 and insured.

MINISTER TERRELL'S DEMAND For Protection to American Resident

Promptly Complied With. CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 15 .- The representative of the United Press in this city learns that on November 12 Mr. M. A. Jewett, United States consul at Sivas, telegraphed to United States Minister Terrell, informing him that massacres of Christians by Moslems had begun at that place. As soon as he received the dispatch Mr. Terrell hastened to the foreign office, where he personally saw Tewfik Pasha, minister of foreign affairs, and demanded that adequate protection be afforded to the United States consulate at Sivas. and at the same time giving warning in the name of the United States that

American should be touched. Consul Jewett also advised Mr. Terreli that there had been a terrible massacre of Christians at Sivas, but that foreigners had been afforded full protection by the authorities and order had been partially restored.

While the massacre at Marash was in progress the foreign missionaries were guarded by troops in pursuance of peremptory orders received from the

The porte has written notes to the protesting powers in reply to the notes of the latter demanding to know what steps are being taken to restore order in the disturbed districts of Armenia, stating that 80,000 reserves have been ordered to proceed to Armenia at once. The governors of the various provinces, the porte adds, report that the disturbed region is rapidly becoming like in the international races is ridictranquil, and that the destitute are of the government.

HARRY WRIGHT DAY. A Plain ! Memorial to "a Plain, Honest

NEW YORK, Nov. 15 .- At 3 p. m. yesterday the decision of the Baseball league on the Harry Wright memorial was given out. The secretary read a letter from the late chief umpire's had, by his will, bequeathed all mementoes and relics of his baseball career to the National league.

The meeting unanimously accepted the relics, and directed the secretary to have them arranged and tabulated in the best order.

A highly eulogistic minute setting forth the deceased gentleman's qualities and the loss sustained by the league in his demise was read by Col. Rogers and inserted in the minutes. It was ordered that a copy be engrossed, framed and sent to the family of

Mr. Haff, of the Scorer's association, meeting of his association it was de- indignation are expressed every-cided that the league be asked to set where, even by Mohammedans, who this day a game is to be played in a plain, honest man."

The Harry Wright day was passed

A committee of three, namely, J. G. Brush, of Cincinnati; James A. Hart, of Chicago, and Col. Rogers, were appointed by the chairman, Mr. Soden,

THE COLONIAL OFFICE

Must Consult Charles Tupper Before Act-

to arrange details.

LONDON, Nov. 15 .- Mr. James E. Huddart, the promoter of the proposed line of mail steamers between England and Australia via Canada, called upon Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, minister of the colonies, at the colonial office yester av and explained his views in regard to the project. Mr. Chamberlain informed Mr. Huddart that the colouisl office would take no action in the matter until he had consulted with Sir Charles Tupper.

The Wilkes-McVeigh Duck.

actor, Paul Tupper Wilkes, who fought a sensational duel with Warren Mc-Veigh, at Fort Lee, N. Y., is a son of Ray, Eliza Tupper Wilkes, a Unitarian minister now engaged in missionary work at Palo Alto. A local newspaper alleges that the duel was provoked by the charge, said to have been made by McVeigh, that Wilkes had lost his wife's fortune at Monte-Carlo. Wilkes and his wife denied the charge, and at the first opportunity McVeigh was challenged.

DEFENSELESS COASTS.

That is the Real Condition of the United States To-Dar-Admiral Walker, a Good Authority, Fully Indorses What Maj-Set Forth in His Report-We Are Not Prepared for an Emergency.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15,-The defense

ess condition of the American coast,

which Maj.-Gen. Miles has recently elaborated with much precision of detail, is for the moment the principal subject of conversation among army and navy officers. Gen. Miles' declaration that England, notwithstanding her great navy, would be practically but for her system of coast defenses, is fully indorsed by both cago. Conflicting reports were rife. branches of the service. Admiral John G. Walker, who represents the progressive element of the new navy, regards coast defenses and a navy as the complement of each other. That is to say, no great country can protect itself without some system of coast defense. What Admiral Walker says in this connection is significant, not only because of his knowledge of military matters. but for the further reason that he believes a war between the United States and a strong foreign power would demonstrate how illy this country is prepared for such an encounter. am a good American," said Admiral Walker, "but I can not shut my eyes to cold facts. We are not prepared today to engage in war with any firstclass power. We are in the position that China occupied in her recent struggle with Japan. We have a vast population, great wealth, boundless resources and intense patriotism. But we can not maintain an offensive or defensive attitude against any one of the half | The Father takes me away. Good-by. dozen foreign countries. That Gen. Miles says about the defenseless condition of our coast cities is entirely

"It is true that New York and San Francisco are better protected than they would be helpless against the asowned by Wm. H. Stafford, was valued | sault of a dozen powerful ironclads. So far as the remaining cities are con-

ought to do?" "Congress ought to make liberal apanything else we need a strong navy. | ing: If we had a dozen battleships of the We have now four battleships tion has been taken yet." building and two others have been appropriated for. We need at least seven more. If congress would appropriate the money, two of these ships ought at Brooklyn and Norfolk. With anyeven the hair upon the head of an probability of war. There would be

LORD DUNRAVEN

Didn't Consult His Arithmetic When He

NEW YORK, Nov. 15 .- A meeting of the New York Yacht club has been called for next Monday night. It is proposed to expel Lord Dunraven as an honorary member of the club.

Dunraven's charge that Defender did being housed and fed at the expense the water line displaces about three was waylaid by tramps, who robbed tons to the inch. That means that to and placed him on the track to hide sink her an inch it would require 2,210 their crime. pounds to be placed on board. To put lawyer setting out that Mr. Wright 350 pigs. This could not have been put | theory of suicide. mation of the trick.

TURKEY IN EUROPE.

The Present State of Affairs Forebodes Ita Speedy Extinction.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 15-The mas sacres and pillages throughout Asia Minor absorb the attention of everybody, to the exclusion of all other matters. The horrible state of affairs existing is the topic of conversation was then heard and stated that at a in every circle, and disgust and aside a day to be called the "Harry are not expected bestow any Wright Day" in the early spring. On great degree of sympathy upon Christians. A feeling of disquiet and voted to erecting "a plain memorial to city. The sultan and his ministers this legislature will have two senaare now without doubt alarmed at the torial contests on had, as Brice's sucsituation which confronts them. Matters have reached that stage that they are genuinely fearful that the powers which would inevitably lead to the extinction of the Turkish empire in Europe.

> Narrow Escape from Burning of a Mother and Three Children.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Nov. 15 .- Mrs. Ellen Kilmurray and her three children had a narrow escape from death vesterday afternoon during a fire in a tenement in which they lived. They were hemmed in in their apartments on the third floor by the flames. Mrs. Kilmurray dropped her children from the window and they were safely caught by a policeman. She jumped herself and received severe injuries. The buildings and contents were damaged to the extent of \$25,000 by the ire and water.

Coach Drivers on Strike. New YORK NOV. 15 -A CO SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 15. - The young | strike of 650 coach drivers was ordered yesterday as a result of the large amount of police protection given to Joseph Seaich & Son, whose seventy drivers have been on a strike since

early Monday for union demands. DUBLIN, Nov. 15 .- The parliament ary committee of the Irish National party, at a meeting yesterday, passed a resolution by a vote of 33 to 24, ex-selling Timothy M. Healy and Arthur PConner from that body. SCHLATTER HAS GONE.

caving Thousands of Votaries Disappointed and Disconsolate—Dodging the Courts—He Left a Note Sayingt "My Mission is Finished, The Father Takes Me Away. Good By.

DENVER, Col., Nev. 15 .- Thousands of people, poor and afflicted, waited patiently under the lowering skies and chill wind this morning for the appearance of Francis Schlatter, the ealer. When he failed to appear a bitter murmur arose, and the disappointment was keen. Some had it that he was seen near Greeley, others claimed he was walking, hatless and helpless against a powerful adversary shivering, over the fields near Golden; that he took the night train to Chi-



Schlatter, the Mysiers us Healer. All that was positively known was that he had departed from the Fox home in the night, taking all his gifts of warm clothing and leaving behind this brief note "Mr. Fox: My mission is finished.

"FRANCIS SCHLATTER "November 13." The crowd was at first inclined to make trouble, but they withdrew after demolishing the fence for souvenirs. Many touched the boards on about \$85,000; partly covered by in- our other commercial cities, but even | which Schlatter had stood, and thus carried away his mystic influence.

Schlatter was subposnaed early in October to appear before United States cerned, they have no protection what- Commissioner Capron to-day to testify in the case of the three manufacturers "What do you think the government of blessed handkerchiefs. Schlatter failed to appear this morning, and when it was ascertained that he had propriations for coast defenses and for skipped town, the case was postponed. dditional ships of war. More than Commissioner Capron said this morn-

"He will appear here as subpœnaed, Indiana class on the Atlantic as we will put tracers after him. The coast we could defy as powerful a United States attorney will indicate maritime country as Great Britain. what he wishes done, although no ac-A bench warrant is said to have been

issued to bring Schlalner. All trains from the east this morning brought in an increased number of to be given to the Cramps, two to the people from Kansas, Nebraska and Huntington yard at Newport News, | Wyoming to visit Schlatter, and many one to the Union iron works at were the disappointed countenances San Francisco and the others to be seen around the downtown hoought to be built at the navy yard tels. A few immediately purchased return tickets and left for their homes. thing like a fair system of coast The railroad officials are telegraping defense we would then be beyond the all agents to inform all invalids buyin g tickets to Denver that the messiah no more Corinto incidents; no more | had left the city.

A report locates Schlatter at Rootalk of foreign aggressions on American soil. The United States would be ney's ranch, between Golden and Morrison. Rooney was one of the believpre-eminent on the American continent. The greatest precaution ers in Schlatter, and had invited the against war is to be fully prepared healer to come there to rest before starting for Chicago.

LITERALLY GROUND TO PIECES.

Horrible Fate of the Grandson of a Mil-

LAPEER, Mich., Nov. 15 .- Luther H. Beecher, of Detroit, was literally ground to pieces by the north-bound Michigan Central train three miles south of here at 11 o'clock Wednesday night. The engineer was unable to stop the train in time. Beecher's head was cut off and his body was badly ulous on the face of it. Defender at mangled. It is believed that Beecher

Two tramps were seen near the her four inches lower in the water, as track just before Beecher's body was Lord Dunraven charges, would have discovered. They boarded a train taken 12 tons, or 26,880 pounds. The bound for Saginaw yesterday mornonly way to have lowered the Defening, and officers have gone after der would have been to put lead on them. Beecher's pocketbook was board. Pig-lead is what is used for found near his body, but it had been this purpose, and allowing each pig to emptied. His boots had been removed. weigh 75 pounds, it would have taken There was nothing to bear out the

on board without the knowledge of a Young Beecher was a grandson of large number of disinterested people, the late Luther Beecher, who left an and it is highly improbable that Lord estate valued at more than \$4,000,000. Dunraven would have exclusive infor The young man left Detroit last Tuesday. His family relations were entirely pleasant.

SENATOR SHERMAN

May Retire from Public Life and Devote His Remaining Years to Writing. CHICAGO, Nov. 15 .- A special dis-

patch to the Evening Press from Washington says: Politicians in Washington from Ohio are quietly asserting that Senator Sherman will resign before the expiration of his present term in the upper branch of congress. It is believed by some that he may retire to private life early enough to give the Ohio legislature elected this fall an opportunity

cessor is to be chosen. Mr. Sherman, it is said, has made up his mind to retire to private life and may forcibly intervene, a movement to devote his remaining days to writbrother, Gen. Sherman.

JAMES CHAFFEY

Sentenced to a Second Term-His Former

JACKSON, Mich., Nov. 13 -James Chaffey, who is under arrest at Boston, charged with receiving large one time an enforced resident of the state prison in this city. On the night of August 17, 1876, he burglarized the grocery of James Barr; in this city. He was captured, tried and convicted and sentenced, September 21, 1876, to four years in the state prison by Judge Huntington.

IN A HOT BOX.

Arson and Emberslement. LEXINGTON, Ky., Nov. 15 .- James A. Scott, postmaster at Thompkinsville, was arrested Wednesday by Deputy United States Marshal Brown, charged with arson, embezzlement and false awearing. Post Office Inspector Vick-ery went to Thompkinsville about Oc-tober 1 to look into the affairs of Scott's office. Shortly afterward the post office was burned and all the rec-ords consumed. Scott has been prom-iment in church circles.

NO SOUTH, NO NORTH,

But a Great Liberty-Loving People, One and Inseparable—Noble Sentiments of a Kentuckian—Gov.- Elect Bradley the Lion of the Atlanta Exposition—Taken at Unawares, He Makes a Patriotic Speech and

is Loudly Applauded. ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 16 .- Gov.-Elect Bradley of Kentucky is quite a lion in Atlanta. He came down with the Louisville board of trade party to atexposition to-day. Col. Bradley was present at the Massachusetts exerises yesterday, and was called upon for a speech. He was taken by sur-

prise. Responding, he said: "Kentucky is a great liberty-loving commonwealth. I love the south just as well as any Georgian can, and we will ride to our stirrups in blood before we will let the flag of the Union be torn from its resting place. We love Massachusetts for the lives of her great men, and we love Georgia for the life of that great patriot and big-hearted man, Henry W. Grady, and no doubt his spirit, in the keeping of his God, is hovering above his beloved country and smiles benignly upon this scene of brotherly love and the direct fruits of his labors. But bear in mind that Kentucky is the home of some of the south's greatest men. It was Old Kentucky that gave birth to some of the noble spirits that fought for the

south's independence. "The old line of Mason and Dixon, if such a line ever did exist, has been wiped away. Let us for ever obliterate its every trace to-day. There is no north, nor south. It is a great liberty-loving people, and we are the same and inseperable.

Col. Bradley was loudly applauded. A SIGNAL VICTORY

said to Have Been Won by Cuban Insurgents-Recognition Must Follow. CHICAGO, Nov. 16 .- A special dispatch to the Evening Press from Wash-

ington says:
It is reported that private unofficial advices were received by the president vesterday morning to the effect that a serious engagement had occurred between the insurgents and Campos' troops at Santa Clara, Cuba. The rumor further states that the insurgents were signally victorious and utterly routed the Spaniards. The report however, lacks confirmation. Should it prove to be true, there is no question as to the course of the administration. The Cubans will be recognized as belligerents, and entitled to all the rights which that recognition

will give them. The cabinet had the Cuban question up for discussion vesterday, but beyond the fact that this is true nothing definite can be learned as to what course, if any, was taken. It is evident, however, that a crisis in Cuban affairs is near at hand, and that the president and Secretary Olney are discussing the advisability of adopting the course which all the friends of Cuba are urging upon them. Secretary Olney is said to be in favor of immediate recognition.

THE MISSION OF CULTURE.

Installation of the New Professor of Columbia University. WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.-Rev. Benaniah L. Whitman, D. D., the new professor of Columbia university, was installed last night in the presence of an immense audience at Convention hall. Although Dr. Whitman is only 33 years old, he has already achieved an enviable reputation in educational circles as president of Colby university in Minnesota, and his administration of Columbia is expected to be brilliant and successful.

The arrangements for the inauguration were in the hands of the committee, comprising Postmaster-General Wilson, an alumnus; Justice Harlan, of the supreme court, as instructor in the law school; Hon. J. L. McCreary, exminister to Spain, and Mr. Gardner B. Hubbard, president of the National Geographical society. Rev. Samuel M. Greene, vice-president, was the chairman of the evening and music was furnished by the Marine band.

Addresses were made by Rev. Augustus H. Strong, D.D. LL. D., president of Rochester Theological seminary, and Rev. Francis L. Patton. D.D. LL. D., president of Princeton university. The inaugural address of President Whitman was entitled "The Mission of Culture."

THE GROWING DEFICIT And a Proposition to Meet It—Mr. Reed or

Finance.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16 .- It is rumored that the treasury department has communicated with the New York bankers with a view to making an arrangement for the restoration of the gold reserve. The proposition is that when the reserve falls to \$75,000,000 the banks shall furnish \$25,000,000 in gold, for which they will receive 4 per cent. bonds on a 3 per cent. basis.

The idea is regarded with favor by the banks, as they would rather supply gold than experience another financial disturbance.

Thomas B. Reed, who is slated for speaker of the house of representaeach city and the proceeds to be de uncertainty prevails throughout the to name his successor. In such event tives, has spent some time in New York recently discussing the currency questions with bankers. He, it is said, has intimated that he will oppose the proposed retirement of the greenbacks by an issue of bonds. He found that bankers as a rule objected to the wiping personal reminiscences and editing ling out of the green backs if there is the letters and private papers of his to be no other form of money to take

MURDER THEORY DISCREDITED The Death of Luther H. Beecher Believe

to Have Been Accidental. LAPEER, Mich., Nov. 16.-The latest levelopments regarding the death of Luther H. Beecher, who was run over quantities of stolen property, was at by a passenger train Wednesday night near here, go to disprove the theory that the young man was murdered, and it is now believed his death was accidental. It is said that young Beecher was subject to epileptic fits, and it is believed he was seized with one while walking on the track and was unable to crawl about.

BY THE PORTE'S ORDERS.

and Shipped Into Asia Minor. LONDON, Nov. 16 .- The Daily News publishes a dispatch from Constantinople saying that the police and gendarmes, acting under orders from the porte, are arresting every unemployed

An order has been issued for the removal of the military school at Phasaldi to Scutari.

OUTLOOK OF THE DEMOCRATS. The Party Will Fight for Tariff Reform

So much for the past. Of what consequence are the questions now imminent, and the position of the parties tend Bluegrass day exercises at the adjust itself to a dishonest dollar. Fortunately the question has become at last the subject of constant and serious discussion. The people have put R. Tanner, who aspires to be boss of Illion their thinking caps, and with characteristic earnestness and thoroughand settle it permanently without evasion or compromise. Parties must and will adopt themselves to this situation. It is not difficult to foresee the course of the democratic party. It has on its hands a radical difference of opinion and a first-class fight. It bas had this before. It was divided on the tariff question. It fought this out within its ranks to a right conclusion, then it became stronger; united and victorious. It never would have made any progress if it had feared to face the fight or halted because of dissenters. It is now repeating that experience. Everywhere it is debating the silver question. The recent victories for sound money in Kentucky, Iowa and Ohio show the effect of fuil discussion and make it certain that the democratic party will not commit itself to the silver heresy, nor weaken its credit and standing by seeking harmony through compromise of principle. Harmony will come, as it did in the tariff, when the party, through struggle, takes and obstinately holds a sound position. I confidently predict that in '96 the democratic party, in its national platform and candidate, will stand for sound money, and will oppose the free coinage of silver. Both principle and expediency suggest this course. It is in line with the traditions and past of the party; with its platforms and principles; with the Illinois and of the western states generally do whole record of its administration, for not believe in the high protection advocated which it is responsible; with its own by republicans of the McKinley school. If action in opposing and repealing the the party leaders take a conservative position Sherman law; and with its devoted loy- on the tariff question in 1896 the republican alty to one who for 11 years has been the most conspicuous and valiant champion of honest money and sound finance. Any other course invites discreditable defeat.

> on the action of the republican congress passed a law which, though a very conservative measure, is a long advance in the right direction. Business and industries have accepted it, and are contented and prosperous under it. Democrats are anxious to give it the test of time and experience. Will the republicans acquiesce in this, or do they propose to turn backward to McKinleyism? Should they nominate McKinley without repudiating his tariff views, the tariff will at once become the vital issue of the campaign. He represents distinctly one idea. His nomination would be a challenge to the country to return to a tariff policy which it has the whole tariff question and to formudefeated and discarded. The democratic party would gladly accept the challenge and fight the old battle over again; but this time it would have tives in congress to a policy of this sort, with it the business interests, which have adapted themselves to present to reject McKinley on the grounds menconditions and demand a rest from tioned by Tanner. Indeed, if a new further tariff changes. The issue would be between a fair trial of a successful ing the coming winter, it is difficult to tariff and a return to a discredited see how it could fail to give McKinley

> One other question is likely to be an important issue in the campaign, will have a direct personal interest in namely, the foreign policy of our country. Until a comparatively recent date there was substantial agreement that such policy should not be one of conquest or aggression, but should avoid entangling alliances," and make proper assertion of the Monroe doctrine the bulwark of national safety and honor. The San Domingo fiasco of Grant's administration was believed to have ended permanently any other course. But recently republican leaders have revived a defeated and almost forgotten jingoism, and proclaimed a policy of foreign interference and annexation. By annexation of the Hawaiian islands they would have the country try the experiment of governing a distant, divided, foreign people, and of assimilating them and their institutions. By interference at Samoa they would involve us in entangling alinto the foreign quarrels of every petty, phia Record. irresponsible republic of Central and South America.

How far these views of republican jingoists control and permeate the party will be determined in its next convention. The democratic administration, in its conduct of our foreign affairs, has met constant, bitter criticism, but has absolutely refused to depart from the traditional policy of our country, and to involve her in novel and everlasting foreign complications. It has not believed that conquest or colonial acquisition is conducive to her strength or welfare, nor national houor best upheld by tyranny over a feeble but friendly power. The republican party may make an issue over this democratic record. If so, a most important question of far-reaching consequences will demand serious attention. For one, I believe it will take much more than the bluster of jingoism to persuade the people that it is wise, safe or patriotic to plunge our country into the maelstrom of international strife and ambition, and to abandon a course where we have found be the most powerful, prosperous and happy of the nations of the world.—Ex-Gov. Russell, in Century.

-McKinley's presidential boom is his administration of affairs in Ohio. In his own financial misfortunes Gov. Mc-Kinley had the sympathy of the entire country, but when he gets the state's affairs hopelessly confused it is different.—St. Louis Republic.

M'KINLEY NOT WANTED. Western People Are Not in Favor of High

From several sources comes intelligence of combinations among republican leaders to prevent the nominanow upon them. Of these the most tion of Mckinley. Quay, of Pennsyl-important, no doubt, is the silver ques-vania, is in this deal, and presumably tion. Our country can adjust itself the head of it. He is apt to assum to any kind of a tariff, but it never can the leadership in matters of this sort or, indeed, in any case where it is possible. Platt is the "me too" in the com-

bine. Now it is affirmed that John

nois, is not only in the combination, but that he went into it with the assent ness are going to think the problem out, of the republican managers of the state. New York, Pennsylvania and Illinois will have 72, 64 and 48 delegates respectively in the next republican national convention, in all 184. Of course they cannot do anything by themselves but they would form a fine nucleus for others to gather around. They might hold the balance of power in al

important discussions. The transfer

of their votes on a ballot might easily

compass the nomination of one of the contestants. Mr. Quay, for reasons of his own is hostile to McKinley. Why he is so is not well understood. Platt declares himself for Morton, but the general opinion in republican circles is that Mr. Morton's age will take him out of the list of real contestants. It is believed that Quay and Platt are both looking to Reed, though this is guesswork. As to Tanner, it is questionable whether he would undertake to turn the state of Illinois over to Reed, but this does not prevent him from working against McKinley. The reason for his opposition to the Ohio man may be inferred from what he said in an interview

nearly a year ago: "The republican party has won a great victory because the people are again willing to trust it with leadership. The party was defeated in 1892 because it had committed itself to the folly of McKinleyism. The people of ticket will be elected. If, on the other hand, the party should make the mistake of pledging itself to a revival of McKinleyism its candidates will be defeated."

Mr. Tanner not only takes ground against McKinley, but he is disposed to While the silver question is likely, in ignore the pretensions of Shelby M. the next campaign, to be uppermost in Cullom. He does not like the idea of the public mind, the tariff will, no throwing away the influence of his doubt, as in the past, be an issue be- state in advocating the cause of a meretween the parties and the subject of ly nominal candidate who is certain to much discussion. Between the parties drop out before the decisive ballot. In there is a radical difference on the prin- doing this, however, h antagonizes all ciples involved, but just how impor- of Cullom's friends, and exposes himtant the issue is to be depends largely self to the danger of being beaten by a combination of the supporters of Culand national convention. The burden lom and McKinley. So for the present rests upon that party. The democracy, the position of Illinois in the anti-Mcafter a long contest over the tariff, has Kinley combination may be treated as

It is well to bear in mind that a good many things are certain to happen between this date and the meeting of the republican national convention, so that combinations made now are likely to be confronted with very unexpected conditions. In a little more than a month a republican house is to meet, and it will. doubtless, undertake to formulate some legislation to supply the deficit in the revenue that was caused by the judicial defeat of the income tax. There are known to be many republicans who are anxious to use this pretext to reopen late a bill on McKinley lines for the president to veto. Should the party commit itself through its representait would render it somewhat awkward tariff fight should be inaugurated durconsiderable prestige in his own party. Mr. Reed, however, who will be speaker, preventing this, and it may be in his power by the make-up of committees and the exercise of his authority to

The democrats have no reason to ob-Washington's farewell words and the it will be impossible in the campaign to separate his candidate from McKinleyism. They have especially to congratulate themselves that the time is near at hand when the republicans will have to abandon the policy of negation, and commit themselves to some definite line of action. In doing this they will speedily develop the rivalries and antagonisms among themselves, and manufacture a good deal of campaign material for their opponents.-Louisville Cour ier-Journal.

COMMENT OF THE PRESS.

-Senator Sherman tells an interliances with Germany and England, viewer that free wool has cost the counand in a responsibility unusual and un- try \$40,000,000 or \$50,000,000. It would necessary. By assisting Nicaragua in b. interesting to know how much the resisting payment of England's claim free wool which Mr. Sherman has and the English occupancy they would pulled over the country's eyes in his pervert the Monroe doctrine and estab- role of financial wiseacre has taken out lish a precedent which would force us of the pockets of the people.-Philadel-

-Under a reduced tariff the United States is the greatest iron-producing country in the world, and American iron is sold in England. At the same time wages for American workmen in the iron factories and in the iron mines are higher by from 50 to 200 per cent. than in any other country in the world. Is the only true blood parifier promi-The democratic tariff policy vindicates nently in the public eye to-day. itself.-Chicago Chronicle. -A republican paper comments

upon the elections under the heading "Democratic Bossism Downed." It is to the credit of the democratic party that it has nearly everywhere thrown off its bosses. The republicans, on the other hand, have elevated and confirmed their bosses-Quay in Pennsylvania, Platt in New York, Cox in Ohio, with Elkins, Manley, Clarkson and all the rest. It will be discovered that this

Ohio and Maryland as a "defeat of bossism in politics," meaning Brice and Gorman. And the same writers and shouters are greatly jubilant over the repub-lican victories in New York and Pennbeing rapidly perforated by the manner in which the democrats are showing up of Platt as boss in one state and Quay as boss in the other-probably the mo imperious, corrupt and consc olitical bosses in the United States Consistency is not a jewel in the esti-mation of the republican jubilant writ-ers and shouters.—Chicago Chronicie.

MULTUM IN PARVO.

Generosity is catching, Greville. An extreme rigor is sure to arm everyhing against it.—Burke.

A page digested is better than a volame hurriedly read,-Macaulay. Responsibility walks hand in hand

rith capacity and power.-Holland I read the newspapers to see how God governs the world.—John Newton. Thought is troublesome to him who lives without his own approbation.

It is to live twice when we enjoy the recollections of our former life.-

Over the stony crag on the brow of every hill hang the tablets of the ages. He on whom Heaven confers a scep-

tre knows not the weight till he bears it.-Corneille. A sentence well couched takes both the sense and the understanding .-

Feltham. A man must carry knowledge with him if he would bring home knowledge.

Objects imperfectly discerned take form from the hope or fear of the beolder.-Johnson.

Mankind are always found prodigal, both of blood and treasure, in the maintenance of justice.—Hume. The public has more interest in the

punishment of an injury than the one who receives it.-Colton. How can such deep-imprinted images sleep in us at times till a word, a sound. awake them.—Lessing.

Surely, if all the world was made for man, then man was made for more than the world.—Duplessis. No degree of knowledge attained by

man is able to set him above the want of hourly assistance.-Johnson.

A handsome afternoon dress for a young matron has a skirt of black satin. a waist of plain velvet with satin revers and satin sleeves with velvet cuffs. The high, rolled-back collar is of velvet and the vest of plaited satin.

FASHION AND FANCY.

A suit for a small boy is made of velvet in navy blue. There are kneetrousers, made quite full, a belted blouse and an embroidered collar that covers the shoulders and extends in a point to the belt. The wide cuffs are of embroidery, to match the collar.

A stylish costume for a young lady has a skirt of old-rose and blue changeable peau-de-soie. The waist is of roseand-white striped silk, gathered full into a velvet collar and belt. There are very wide epaulets of velvet and deen cuffs, the sleevetops being enormous puffs that fall low over the elbows. A calling costume is of crossbarred

silk with plain skirt, close-fitting waist, leg-o'-mutton sleeves and velvet collar and revers and belt. A velvet cape feather trimming, and a velvet hat trimmed with large loops of the piece velvet and drooping ostrich plumes complete this dainty costume. A dress for an elderly lady is of dark-

brown satin. The skirt is plain and edged with a row of fancy galloon. The waist is gathered at the back, and the shoulders are covered by a double cape of velvet. The high collar is finished in points. Large sleeves of satin have velvet cuffs, and the velvet belt has a bow at the back of the waist line.

THE ELECTRICAL WORLD. The electric street cars in Hartford suffer much trouble from dead leaves on the track, which render the brakes ineffective.

It is said that Mr. Westinghouse will make public in a few months a new method by which electricity can be pro-

duced at one-sixth the present cost. A telephone expert in Washington is becoming wrinkled and gray in the attempt to invent a "talk meter" which will accurately record the number of words spoken through any telephone.

After an experiment with the overhead trolley system, says the Electrical Review, it is reported that the electric railroad system at Hanover, Germany. will go back to the storage batteries formerly used.



ered my case, I was so weak and ex-bausted. I decided to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and soon began to improve. After I had taken ten bottles I was entirely cured and have ever since been free from all ills peculiar to my sex. I confidently recom-mend Hood's Sarsaparilla." Mrs. H. L. Lake, Meredosia, Illinois. Remember

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rest. It will be discovered that this contrast will tell in next year's election. We are bossed too much. Democrats have resented it, and republicans are certain to do so.—N. Y. World.

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